

Date: Fri, 17 Sep 93 00:07:10 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #1104
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 17 Sep 93 Volume 93 : Issue 1104

Today's Topics:

 amiga ftp site
 Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)
 Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 15 September
 Ha!
 Kenwood TM-241A Mods
 need expert info on nicads. (2 msgs)
 QUESTION: NiCad Batt. Packs
 Radio Shack is people, too.
 Strange HAM interference (2 msgs)
 There goes the rest of 20M

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 15 Sep 1993 15:01:57 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!
usenet.ucs.indiana.edu!silver.ucs.indiana.edu!djadams@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: amiga ftp site
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

 Greetings! Would the person who wrote me about the
herald.usask.ca site please mail me again?
]

Dave

David J Adams Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Looking for a Kenwood TS520s and a mobile 2m rig
Conure Society of America. "Push the button Frank"

Date: 15 Sep 93 10:00:24 EDT
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Antenna Covenants AGAIN (but now with a twist!)
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, c2xjcb@koccrsv01.delcoelect.com (James Bach) writes:

>> I acknowledge those who would reply that "Well, YOU chose to live there, YOU
>> signed the deed, YOU agreed to the stipulations". I really can't rebuke that.
>> My point is that now one of those stipulations is in my eyes illegal.

>I too live in one of those "covenanted" neighborhoods. I "built" my
>house there, that is to say, I had my builder buy the empty lot of my
>choice (the developer gave me a map, I drove thru the area, I picked
>the lot, I told the builder which lot#), then had him build my house;
>I didn't buy a pre-existing house. After the house was finished we
>went to the closing. We signed our lives away. NOWHERE in that
>process did the developer EVER show us the covenants; in the "Deed"
>the covenants are not stated directly, but in fact direct you to
>another document filed at the County Courthouse.

>
>Because of this, I refute anyone who claims that "You agreed to the
>stipulations!"

Another example of why it usually pays to hire some attorney to dig through
all the ridiculous paperwork and documents relating to real estate
transaction, and especially to tell him/her to explicitly search for any
restriction relating to antennas, etc.

If your restrictions were buried so deeply, it might be possible to get a
slick lawyer to have them overruled. I'd look into it.

CUL es 73 de BB

Brian Battles, WS10 I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]

Date: 16 Sep 93 04:44:17 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 15 September
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 258, 09/15/93
10.7 FLUX=084.7 90-AVG=095 SSN=027 BKI=4543 2222 BAI=018
BGND-XRAY=A3.4 FLU1=1.9E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=4543 3223 PAI=017
BOU-DEV=046,081,046,024,017,013,015,015 DEV-AVG=032 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.2 @ 1823UT XRAY-MIN= A2.6 @ 1211UT XRAY-AVG= A5.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2315UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2245UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1825UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2245UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55376NT @ 0137UT BOUTF-MIN=55334NT @ 1801UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+081,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+121NT@ 1810UT GOES6-MIN=N:-067NT@ 1346UT G6-AVG=+099,-025,-046
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,005/015,010,010
KFCST=3444 3332 2333 3322 27DAY-AP=013,007 27DAY-KP=4333 2233 3233 1221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 14 SEP 93 was 38.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 14 SEP 93 are: 5+ 4- 5+ 5o 3+ 3+ 3o 3o

Date: 15 Sep 93 10:35:36 EDT
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Ha!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>>"I've got all this love to give and so far all I have is my ham radio"
>>-Selma Bouvier

One of the greatest lines ever uttered on The Simpsons!

> Well I just received mine yesterday.

Congratulations and welcome to Amateur Radio!

CUL es 73 de BB

Brian Battles, WS10 I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with high

have enough extra voltage to handle the memory effect. This could just be a myth, but I doubt it.

--

, __ ^o _ - \ _ < , (*) / ' (*)	Peter Epstein peter@objectime.on.ca	, __ ^o _ - \ _ < , (*) / ' (*)
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Date: Fri, 17 Sep 1993 00:12:57 GMT
From: munnari.oz.au!bruce.cs.monash.edu.au!trlluna!titan!rhea!handers@uunet.uu.net
Subject: need expert info on nicads.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

As long as you charge no faster than the 15hr rate i.e. Capacity in AH/10, you can safely charge cells in series, and leave them on charge for extended periods without risk of overcharge. This is the simplest and least expensive method. There are other very clever ways, like delta chargers, which detect the little voltage peak which occurs when a cell reaches full charge. These chargers usually use a uprocessor based design to do the detection and control. Works well, but is not cheap or simple.

Date: Thu, 16 Sep 1993 22:18:38 GMT
From: news.cerf.net!kaiwan.com!tremolo@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: QUESTION: NiCad Batt. Packs
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

On the INITIAL charging of a NiCad pack (for an HT), is it necessary to charge pack to its maximum capacity (lets say 15 hour charge time, with slow charger) or can I stop after a few hours (4-5) and use it without damaging the NiCad pack? I wasn't sure about NiCad memory.. This is for a Yaesu FNB-25. For use on a Yaesu FT-530.

Replies by MAIL are *very* welcome!

Date: 15 Sep 93 12:51:31 EDT
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Radio Shack is people, too.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, clifto@indepl.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>In article <VBREAUULT.93Sep13092739@rinhp750.gmr.com> vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
(Val Breault) writes:

>>In article <2468@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>> There is now a codeless technician license. This is probably due at least
>> in part to the fact that Ed Juge, W5T00, Radio Shack bigwig in charge of
>> finding new markets and filling their needs, was on the committee which
>> recommended the codeless technician license. (Wonder how he voted? :-)
>>
>>hf, I still think that the codeless technician license is a great way
>>for folks to get into amateur radio. The fact that Radio Shack (or
>>Icom or Kenwood or Yaesu....) can profit from that change is irrelevant.
>
> But the fact that two of the committee members had a conflict of interest
>here (i.e., high-level people with an interest in selling mass quantities
>of ham gear) is not irrelevant. You make it sound as though you believe that
>the end justifies the means.
> I don't give a good rip if Ed Juge believed in no-code since he was
>knee-high to a dandelion; if he's influential in marketing in a huge
>organization with a vested financial interest in seeing the no-code
>proposal go through, it's a conflict of interest. The least he could

What you are overlooking is that the committee was an **advisory**
committee only. The ARRL Board was in no way constrained to accept
the committee's recommendation. (In fact, the Board substantially
modified the recommendation of the committee, adopting the modified
proposal only after long debate and consultation with constituents.)
The ARRL's position was set by the Directors, none of whom, by rule,
are in the amateur radio business. The FCC was not constrained to
accept ARRL's proposal, either. (And they didn't; they adopted a
substantially modified proposal.)

>have done would have been to decline, but recommend someone else he knew
>who supported the proposal but had no vested interests elsewhere; I'm sure
>he'd have been influential enough to get that person on the committee.
>
>>I'm encouraged to learn that there is a ham that works for a mass marketer
>>who is in a position to fill the needs of the amateur radio community.
>
> He helped MAKE that need before he filled it. It's possible that he
>helped make that need just so he COULD fill it.
> To me, it's no different than having defense contractors on the
>Congressional committees that set military budgets.

Congress regularly hears advice from interested parties, including
defense contractors. That's all that happened in this case: those
in a decision-making capacity listened to a number of parties.
Also, the FCC will entertain comments from all comers--including
commercial parties--on these issues. Now, if an representative
of an amateur equipment manufacturer were sitting on the Commission,
that could be a conflict of interest.

> And a high-paying job at the top of the totem pole at a major electronics
>marketer. That gets him bonuses for increased sales. Every time you sell
>an HTX-202 or HTX-404, you're putting money in his Christmas stocking...
> ...which would be fine if he hadn't been wearing that stocking during
>meetings of the committee that decided the no-code issue.

Hmmmm... I'm interested to hear that you know the details of Ed's
compensation package. Regardless, I've worked with Ed on the
Digital Committee, when he was the chairman of that group. Ed is an
honest and honorable person. I've no doubt that if he felt there
was a conflict between his professional duties and his voluntary
ones, he would have withdrawn. And I believe he possesses the
judgement and ethical standards to have made such a determination.
Suggestions to the contrary, offered without proof, are scurrilous
at best, slanderous at worst.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

Date: 15 Sep 93 13:12:16 EDT
From: psinnntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Strange HAM interference
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, bbattles@arrl.org (Brian Battles WS10) writes:

RFI discussion deleted.

>risk. A conscientious ham will try to investigate neighbors' complaints and
>perhaps suggest fixes (or even offer to make them), but some people, not
^^

Offering to fix your neighbor's equipment is a BAD idea! Many states
have laws that restrict consumer-equipment repair to those who hold
state service-technician licenses. If the equipment you service ever
develops a problem, you will probably really regret having put the
fixes in. It is usually okay to install external filters, etc., but
even there a ham needs to be careful. I have a few reported cases of
hams who have fixed their neighbor's EMI problem, only to be blamed
a year later when the picture tube on the 25-year-old clunker finally
went bad. It was all because of that "doohicky" the ham had installed.

Brian also forgot to mention the ARRL "RFI Package", available for
a 9X12 SASE (98 cents postage appreciated) from the ARRL Technical

It's probably not the ham she's hearing. Sounds more like ghosts to me.

>He [the ham] is aware of his interference because all his neighbors have
>complained, but he persists that he's doing nothing wrong. His antenna
>is a single vertical pole since antenna structures are prohibited in the
>neighborhood. I assume that he's just below the maximum allowed output, so
>the FCC can't touch him...

If he's running a legal power level and his signal is clean (within FCC specs), then he's right. It's not his fault. People who buy electronic gadgets and appliances that are insufficiently designed to reject undesired RF signals are simply getting jacked around by the manufacturers. Crummy telephones and cheapie TVs, stereos and VCRs are notoriously bad at blocking RF from hams, CB, broadcasters, etc. Most manufacturers have RFI/TVI techs who can advise the customer of a mod or might even retrofit a gizmo with necessary filters. The FCC will say "read the label on your appliance," which generally says that you have to put up with interference from licensed sources of RF at your own risk. A conscientious ham will try to investigate neighbors' complaints and perhaps suggest fixes (or even offer to make them), but some people, not surprisingly, feel that they laid out good money for this doodad and that that %\$#&!! ham shouldn't have any right to spoil the fun. Unfortunately, manufacturers of home appliances and entertainment equipment don't seem too worried about this. I imagine if they got more complaints, they'd design their gadgets right in the first place--or lobby for legislation to bust on hams more vigorously!

>Perhaps he's upset that they won't allow him to install his 50-foot tower
>in his backyard and he's trying to get back at everyone as long as he can...

Or he chooses to use the LEGAL limit of power output.

>The residents are trying for a legal injunction to limit his power
>output or halt his emissions all together, but that has turned out to be
>a long battle.

Not surprising. If he's licensed and operating within the limits of his limits, they can't stop him or make him use less power. That's the FCC's concern, and the Commission has already set the maximum power levels for US amateurs to use.

>Alas, what can we do about people who tarnish the image of amateur operators.
>It only takes one: We lost two repeaters (their prime location, actually)
>because someone (unknown if it was indeed a ham) stepped on water drain line
>and leaked water down the side of the building (or something like that, minor
>indeed). Now, no amateur services are allowed on the building, which happens
>to be one of the tallest in the neighborhood.

Doesn't sound as though whoever owns the property was convinced that there was a true need for an amateur repeater there, if that's all it took to get permission withdrawn.

>Tim (still waiting on call sign)

GL, OM! (It'll be there before you know it!)

CUL es 73 de BB

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*****
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QST Features Editor     I Fax      203-665-7531      I  do it with high
ARRL HQ                 I Internet bbattles@arrl.org      I  frequency"
Newington, CT USA       I Amprnet  ws10@ws10.ampr.org [44.88.0.87]
*****

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Date: Thu, 16 Sep 1993 16:15:35 GMT
From: pa.dec.com!oct17.dfe.dec.com!ryn.mro4.dec.com!est.enet.dec.com!
randolph@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: There goes the rest of 20M
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Sep15.152021.1017@cyphyn.radnet.com>, randy@cyphyn.radnet.com
(Randy) writes...

>Concerning packet / simplex....there ARE certain freqs 'set aside' for packet
>use, and it's a good idea to not run voice there.

Yup, I'm following the ARRL bandplan. Some of the designated simplex sub-bands
are completely useless in my area due to packet creeping in from the next
sub-band. I guess some "gentlemen" weren't in on the "agreement".

-Tom R. N100Q randolph@est.enet.dec.com

Date: 16 Sep 1993 18:39:42 GMT
From: news.cerf.net!pagesat!ukma!eng.ufl.edu!helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu!
thoman@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <m9c3n8INNar@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>, <277h5f\$5j1@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>,
<1993Sep15.174735.2013@ObjecTime.on.ca>~
Subject : Re: need expert info on nicads.

In article <1993Sep15.174735.2013@ObjecTime.on.ca>, peter@helix.ObjecTime.on.ca

(Peter Epstein) writes:

|> In article <277h5f\$5j1@bigguy.eng.ufl.edu>, thoman@helios.tcad.ee.ufl.edu (Greg Thoman) writes:

|> |> In article <m9c3n8INNar@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>, falk@peregrine.Eng.Sun.COM (Ed Falk) writes:

|> |> |> 3) There is a memory effect, in which a nicad which is charged
|> |> |> and discharged on a very consistent cycle will eventually reach
|> |> |> a state where it can no longer be discharged below it's habitual
|> |> |> discharge point. This effect is very slight, and was originally
|> |> |> observed in satellites

|> |>

|> |> No, this effect is NON-EXISTENT under the circumstances and
|> |> with the battery types you have mentioned.

|>

|> I had heard that there is a memory effect, but that it isn't exactly
|> as described. If you pass the habitual discharge point when using
|> (discharging the battery), you can expect a voltage reduction of about
|> 10% at that point. If you have enough cells so that the remaining
|> voltage is enough to power the load, the memory effect is not important.
|> If you're cutting it close with just enough cells to provide the necessary
|> voltage, the memory effect can be important (meaning you should probably
|> always discharge fully before charging). I assume our Tx and Rx packs
|> have enough extra voltage to handle the memory effect. This could just be
|> a myth, but I doubt it.

Memory effect is important for pocket-constructed NiCd's, and only occurs after repeated, _identical_ discharges. Consumer NiCd's are sintered-cell construction, which does not suffer memory effect, and repeated identical discharges are a truly rare phenomenon in ordinary consumer and industrial equipment.

Memory effect originally became known from satellites which used pocket-cell NiCd's and sophisticated power-monitoring equipment which repeatedly discharged and recharged the batteries to and from the same depth. Conditions change, you want to use the batteries a little longer than usual, and BOOM, memory effect rears its ugly head.

Greg Thoman: The opinions expressed herein are mine alone, and I am solely irresponsible for them.

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #1104
